

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

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- 1.(currently amended) A diesel exhaust gas treatment system comprising:  
an oxidation catalyst positioned in an exhaust gas passage of a diesel engine for converting at least a portion of NO contained in said exhaust gas to NO<sub>2</sub> at a temperature between about 175°C to 250°C, said oxidation catalyst comprising platinum and a support material comprising zirconia-silica, said support material having strong acid [[cites]] sites; and  
a particulate filter for receiving said exhaust gas.
2. (original) The system of claim 1 wherein said oxidation catalyst is positioned between said exhaust passage and said particulate filter.
3. (original) The system of claim 1 wherein said oxidation catalyst is combined with said particulate filter.
4. (original) The system according to claim 1 further including a second catalyst positioned downstream from said particulate filter.
5. (original) The system according to claim 4 wherein said second catalyst comprises a selective reduction catalyst.
6. (original) The system according to claim 1 further including a NO<sub>x</sub> trap positioned downstream from said oxidation catalyst.
7. (original) The system of claim 1 wherein said oxidation catalyst comprises from about 1 to 5 wt.% platinum on a support containing from about 3 to 20 wt.% zirconia, and the balance silica.

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8. (currently amended) The system of claim 1 wherein said ~~oxidation catalyst~~ support includes one or more oxides selected from the group consisting of  $\text{TiO}_2$ ,  $\text{P}_2\text{O}_5$ ,  $\text{WO}_3$ ,  $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3$ , and  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ .

9. (currently amended) The system of claim 1 wherein said ~~oxidation catalyst~~ support has been prepared with the addition of a heteropolyacid selected from  $\text{H}_3\text{PW}_{12}\text{O}_{40}$  and  $\text{H}_4\text{SiW}_{12}\text{O}_{40}$ .

10. (previously presented) A method for treating diesel exhaust gases comprising:

positioning an oxidation catalyst in an exhaust gas passage of a diesel engine, said oxidation catalyst comprising platinum and a support material comprising zirconia-stabilized silica, said support material having strong acid sites;

providing a particulate filter downstream of said oxidation catalyst;

exposing said oxidation catalyst to diesel exhaust gas containing NO such that at least a portion of said NO contained in said exhaust gas is converted to  $\text{NO}_2$  at a temperature between about  $175^\circ\text{C}$  to  $250^\circ\text{C}$ ; and

passing said  $\text{NO}_2$  through said particulate filter in an amount sufficient to oxidize particulate matter trapped on said filter.

11. (original) The method of claim 10 wherein said oxidation catalyst comprises from about 1 to 5 wt.% platinum on a support containing from about 3 to 20 wt.% zirconia and the balance silica.

12. (original) The method of claim 10 including pretreating said oxidation catalyst in a gas mixture containing NO,  $\text{O}_2$  and  $\text{N}_2$  prior to positioning said catalyst in said exhaust stream.

13. (original) The method of claim 12 wherein said gas mixture comprises about 500 ppm of NO, about 3% by volume  $\text{O}_2$ , and the balance  $\text{N}_2$ .

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14. (original) The method of claim 12 wherein said pretreatment is carried out a temperature of between about 500 to 650°C.

15. (currently amended) The method of claim 10 including adding one or more oxides to said ~~oxidation catalyst~~ support prior to positioning said oxidation catalyst in said exhaust stream, said one or more oxides being selected from the group consisting of  $\text{TiO}_2$ ,  $\text{P}_2\text{O}_5$ ,  $\text{WO}_3$ ,  $\text{B}_2\text{O}_3$ , and  $\text{Al}_2\text{O}_3$ .

16. (currently amended) The method of claim 10 including adding a heteropolyacid selected from  $\text{H}_3\text{PW}_{12}\text{O}_{40}$  and  $\text{H}_4\text{SiW}_{12}\text{O}_{40}$  to said ~~oxidation catalyst~~ support prior to positioning said oxidation catalyst in said exhaust stream.

17. (original) The method of claim 10 wherein about 60% to about 96% of NO contained in said exhaust gas is converted to  $\text{NO}_2$ .

18. (original) The method of claim 10 further including providing a second catalyst downstream of said particulate filter and passing said exhaust gas over said second catalyst.

19. (original) The method of claim 18 wherein said second catalyst is a selective reduction catalyst.

20. (original) The method of claim 10 further including a  $\text{NO}_x$  trap positioned downstream of said oxidation catalyst.

21.(cancelled)

22. (original) The method of claim 10 wherein said conversion of NO to  $\text{NO}_2$  occurs at a temperature of between about 200 to 250°C.

23. (original) The method of claim 10 wherein said oxidation of particulate occurs at a temperature less than about 250°C.

24. (currently amended) A method for treating diesel exhaust gases comprising:  
positioning an oxidation catalyst in an exhaust gas passage of a diesel engine,  
said oxidation catalyst comprising platinum and a support material comprising zirconia-stabilized silica, said support material having strong acid [[cites]] sites;  
providing a particulate filter in combination with said oxidation catalyst;  
exposing said oxidation catalyst to diesel exhaust gas containing NO such that at least a portion of said NO contained in said exhaust gas is converted to NO<sub>2</sub> at a temperature between about 175°C to 250°C; and  
passing said NO<sub>2</sub> through said particulate filter in an amount sufficient to oxidize particulate matter trapped on said filter.

25. (previously presented) A diesel exhaust gas treatment system comprising:  
a particulate filter for receiving diesel exhaust gas from a diesel engine;  
an oxidation catalyst for converting at least a portion of NO contained in said diesel exhaust gas to NO<sub>2</sub> at a temperature between about 175°C to 250°C, said oxidation catalyst comprising platinum and a support material comprising zirconia-silica, said support material having strong acid [[cites]] sites; wherein said oxidation catalyst is impregnated in said particulate filter.

26. (currently amended) A diesel exhaust gas treatment system comprising:

a first oxidation catalyst for converting at least a portion of NO contained in said diesel exhaust gas to NO<sub>2</sub> at a temperature of between about 175°C to 250°C, said oxidation catalyst comprising platinum and a support material comprising zirconia-silica, said support material having strong acid sites; and

a second oxidation catalyst different from said first oxidation catalyst; wherein said first and second oxidation catalyst are positioned in combination in the exhaust gas passage of a diesel engine.

27. (previously presented) A diesel exhaust gas treatment system comprising:

an oxidation catalyst for converting at least a portion of NO contained in said exhaust gas to NO<sub>2</sub>, said oxidation catalyst comprising platinum and a support material comprising zirconia-silica; said catalyst having a pKA of between about 5 to 13.

28. (previously presented) A method for treating diesel exhaust gases comprising:

positioning an oxidation catalyst in an exhaust gas passage of a diesel engine, said oxidation catalyst comprising platinum and a support material comprising zirconia-stabilized silica;

providing a particulate filter downstream of said oxidation catalyst;

exposing said oxidation catalyst to diesel exhaust gas containing NO such that about 60% to about 90% of NO contained in said exhaust gas is converted to NO<sub>2</sub>; and

passing said NO<sub>2</sub> through said particulate filter in an amount sufficient to oxidize particulate matter trapped on said filter.

29.(previously presented) The diesel exhaust gas treatment system of claim 1 wherein said zirconia-silica support has been formed by impregnating silica gel with a zirconium citrate ammonium complex, drying said support, and calcinating said support at 800°C.